AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-16 (Canceled).

17 (Currently amended). A system for treating a bone having an interior volume occupied, at least in part, by cancellous bone comprising

a first access tool sized and configured to establish a first percutaneous access path to the bone,

a first void forming tool sized and configured to be introduced through the first percutaneous accesses path to form a ~~first~~ void in the bone,

a second access tool sized and configured to establish a second percutaneous access path to the same bone, the second access path being different than the first access path,

a second void forming tool sized and configured to be introduced through the second percutaneous accesses path ~~to form a second void~~ , and

a ~~nozzle~~ tool sized and configured for passage through at least one of the first and second access paths to deliver a filling material into the ~~respective first or second~~ void.

18 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 17

wherein at least one of the first and second void forming tools comprises an expandable body.

19 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 18

wherein the expandable body is inflatable.

20 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 18

wherein the expandable body is a balloon.

21 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 18

wherein the expandable body has a predetermined shape and size when expanded.

22 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 18

wherein the expandable body includes a restraint that constrains expansion of the expandable body.

23 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 17

wherein at least one of the first and second access tools comprises a cannula.

24 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 17

wherein at least one of the first and second void forming tools is carried by an

elongate member sized and configured to pass through the respective first or second percutaneous access path.

25 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 24

wherein the elongate member comprises a catheter.

26 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 17

wherein at least one of the first and second void forming tools is sized and configured to compact cancellous bone.

27 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 17

wherein the filling material comprises bone cement.

28 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 17

wherein the filling material comprises synthetic bone substitute.

29 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 17

wherein the filling material comprises a flowable material that sets to a hardened condition.

30 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 18

wherein expansion of the expandable body within bone exerts force upon cortical bone.

31 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 18

wherein expansion of the expandable body within bone exerts force upon cortical bone to move fractured cortical bone.

32 (Previously presented). A system as in claim 17

wherein the second access tool is different than the first access tool.

33 (New). A system as in claim 17

wherein the second void forming tool is adapted to form a second void in the same bone.

34 (New). A method for treating a bone having an interior volume occupied, at least in part, by cancellous bone comprising

providing a system as defined in claim 17,

establishing a first percutaneous access path into the bone using the first access tool,

establishing a second percutaneous access path into the same bone using the second access tool, the second access path being different than the first access path,

introducing the first and second void forming tools, respectively, through the first and second access paths, and

introducing the tool through at least one of the first and second access paths to deliver a filling material into the void.

35 (New). A method as in claim 34

wherein at least one of the first and second void forming tools comprises an expandable body, the method further comprising

expanding the expandable body within the bone to compact cancellous bone.